

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED • BY • CONGRESS • MAY • 17, 1910

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

December 9, 1980

AM

10:00

CONVENE, 708 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D.C.

I. ADMINISTRATION

- A. Introduction of new members: John S. Chase
Sondra G. Myers
Walter A. Netsch
- B. Dates of next meetings: January 13, 1981
February 10, 1981
- C. Approval of November 4, 1980 minutes.
- D. Mass Transportation Commercial Advertising Act of 1980,
Bill 3-391; hearing on December 10, 1980.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. District of Columbia, Department of Housing and Community Development

1. Old Georgetown Act

- a. O.G. 81-34, 1025 Thomas Jefferson, N.W. New multi-story mixed use building; resubmission of preliminary designs.
- b. O.G. 81-33, 3301 K Street, N.W. New electric utility substation; final building and landscape plans.
- c. O.G. 81-25, 1000 Thomas Jefferson Street, N.W. New office building; final building plans.
- d. O.G. 81-29, 3222 M Street, N.W. Design modification to residential clusters of Georgetown Park, mixed-use complex, (now under construction).

1. Old Georgetown Act Continued

- e. O.G. 81-30, 3222 M Street, N.W. Modification to entrance area of Georgetown Park retail area, (now under construction).
- f. O.G. 81-16, 1247 30th Street, N.W. Install aluminum siding over left side of the house.
- g. O.G. 81-32, 3129 P Street, N.W. Alter basement of existing house for garage door, new driveway and retaining walls.
- h. O.G. 80-159, 2833 M Street, N.W. Modification to rear roof line. Review of November meeting.
- i. Appendix I

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

- a. S.L. 81-2, 2643 Virginia Avenue, N.W. Resubmission of preliminary designs for remodeling of gas station.
- b. S.L. 81-7, 400 C Street, S.W. Federal Center Plaza, new construction, final building plans.
- c. S.L. 81-9, 2131 Cathedral Avenue, N.W. New single family residence, final drawings.
- d. S.L. 81-12, 2131 Sudbury Place, N.W. New single family residence, preliminary design and site plan.
- e. Appendix II

B. National Aeronautics and Space Administration

- 1. CFA 9/DE/80 - 1, New design for Exceptional Engineering Award Medal, NASA.

C. Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation

- 1. CFA 9/DE/80 - 2, Addition of flags to FBI frontage. 10th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

D. State Department

- 1. CFA 9/DE/80 - 3, New Intelsat Headquarters Building; preliminary design. Connecticut Avenue and Van Ness Street, N.W.

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN UNDER THE OLD GEORGETOWN ACT

December 9, 1980

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 81-4 HPA. 81-9	3222 M Street, N.W. Georgetown Park Associates	Construct two level pedestrian bridge between 3222 M Street and 3225 Grace Street over the C & O Canal.
ACTION: Request use of clear rather than bronze colored solar glass. Permit can be issued for bridge pending receipt by Commission of Fine Arts, of confirmation in change of materials.		
O.G. 81-15 HPA. 81-25	1025 Thomas Jefferson Galliher & Bros. Inc.	Construction of new structure with office space, apartments, commercial space and parking.

ACTION: Request additional information on range sight lines to project from Kennedy Center area, M Street and Thomas Jefferson Street, Roosevelt Island and Key Bridge. Though the architectural character of the proposed building is generally desirable, the height and mass appear to be excessive. As requested in July 1980 in O.G. 80-108, the Commission would like to see an actual height reduction of one story on the southern portion of the building studied further.

O.G. 81-15 HPA. 81-25	1252 31st Street, N.W. Mrs. Huntley	Install sliding glass door
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ACTION: Issue permit for new three bay sliding glass doors at rear of residence as submitted.

O.G. 81-17 HPA. 81-28	1068 31st Street, N.W. Ester Davis	Install fixed awning in rear yard.
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ACTION: Do not issue permit. Recommend against corrugated plastic covering as such material is inappropriate to the Georgetown Historic District. Suggest the use of translucent or canvas material instead. Request resubmission of permit application for review.

O.G. 81-20 HPA. 81-49	1015 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Chez Wok, Inc.	Change company name within existing frame.
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ACTION: Issue permit for sign omitting as required by regulations, the product itemization text. See drawing.

APPENDIX I

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN UNDER THE OLD GEORGETOWN ACT

December 9, 1980

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 81-21	3411 Dent Place, N.W.	Interior alterations new partition
HPA. 81-50	Raymond J. Howar	baths, kitchen and new electrical
ACTION: Issue permit. No objection to new side entrance, omitting columns and roof as originally proposed. Front steps and stoop to be retained as is. New windows to match existing, or as drawn on plans submitted with application O.G. 81-12.		
O.G. 81-22	1614 32nd Street, N.W.	Addition to second floor over
HPA. 81-54	Thomas Carroll	existing first floor rear. Addition to existing dining room, first floor rear (not visible from public space).

ACTION: Issue permit for second floor rear addition. Design corresponds with existing structure and will have no adverse effect.

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN UNDER THE SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT

December 9, 1980

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 81-5	2771 Woodley Place, N.W. Ruth Hatch	To replace former roof of front porch and to install sliding glass doors.

ACTION: Issue permit. No objection provided restored porch matches previous porch design. No objection to new window.

S.L. 81-6	2112 F Street, N.W. Robert Wolpe	New residential-commercial-parking
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ACTION: Request submission of design development drawings for additional review at a future meeting.

S.L. 81-8	2005 Massachusetts Avenue	Removal of paint on front facade
HPA. 81-74	Jeffrey Gilbert	of building. Construction of security fence.

ACTION: Returned with objection, 2005 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. is not in Commission of Fine Arts jurisdiction.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED • BY • CONGRESS • MAY • 17, 1910

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

MINUTES OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

9 December 1980

The meeting was convened at 10:05 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts office at 708 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Members Present:

Hon. J. Carter Brown, Chairman
Hon. Philip W. Buchen
Hon. John S. Chase
Hon. Sondra G. Myers
Hon. Walter A. Netsch
Hon. Frederick D. Nichols
Hon. Edward D. Stone, Jr.

Staff Present:

Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
Mr. Donald B. Myer, Assistant Secretary
Mr. Jeffrey R. Carson
Mrs. Sue Kohler
Mr. Richard Ryan

National Capital Planning Commission Staff Present:

Mr. George Evans

I. ADMINISTRATION

- A. Introduction of new members: John S. Chase
Sondra G. Myers
Walter A. Netsch

The Secretary introduced the three new members of the Commission; the full Commission then unanimously re-elected J. Carter Brown as their chairman. Prior to the meeting the Commission had toured parts of the Georgetown and Shipstead-Luce areas for the benefit of the new members generally, and, specifically, so that they would be familiar with the sites of projects to be presented at this meeting.

- B. Dates of next meetings, approved as: 13 January 1981
10 February 1981

C. Minutes of 4 November 1980 meeting. The Secretary reported that the minutes had been circulated by mail to those members present at the meeting and had been unanimously approved.

D. Mass Transportation Commercial Advertising Act of 1980, Bill 3-191; hearing on 10 December 1980. The Secretary informed the members that this legislation, which was originally for advertising signs on buses (approximately twelve feet long and three feet high), had apparently been revised to include illuminated signs on the roofs of taxis, a proposal recently vetoed by the Mayor. He said there would be a hearing on 10 December and he had drafted a statement to be read. The members had seen the statement in their folders and unanimously agreed that he should read it at the hearing and should include a statement of the Commission's support as given at this meeting.

Katharine Sullivan, representing the Georgetown ANC's, asked to report that the citizens were also preparing a statement objecting to this legislation.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. District of Columbia, Department of Housing and Community Development

1. Old Georgetown Act

a. O.G. 81-34, 1025 Thomas Jefferson, N. W. New multi-story mixed use building; resubmission of preliminary designs. (Mr. Netsch left the room because of his association with the architects for this project, Skidmore, Owings and Merrill.) The Assistant Secretary reviewed the two previous submissions in July and November 1980, the Commission's request to reduce both height and mass, and the architect's response. He noted the request at the November meeting that sight-line studies be made from various vantage points, such as Key Bridge, Roosevelt Island, the Kennedy Center, and the Georgetown heights, to determine the visibility of the project as presented. Exhibit A

Georgetown Board member David Yerkes reported that the board was still concerned about the height, although the members were pleased with the architectural design.

Richard Gigengack from Skidmore, Owings and Merrill was then introduced. He reviewed the design for the new members, showing them a number of drawings, and said that he considered the building to be neither post-modern nor historical in style, but rather a brick structure compatible with others in the historic district. The project had not changed since it was reviewed at the previous meeting. Mr. Gigengack pointed out for the new members the design problems that had resulted from the

reduction in height requested at the July meeting: the very low spring line of the arch at the north end of the colonnade, and the increased difference in floor level of the two courtyards--from two feet to four feet eight inches. He repeated his firm's previous request for a two foot increase in the overall height of the building to alleviate these difficulties. He noted also that Georgetown Board member Theodore Sande had not been happy with the design of the corner element on K Street and admitted that it needed to be restudied. He said he would be happy to hear any comments the Commission members might have on this.

Mr. Gigengack then turned to the exhaustive sight-line studies and photographs his firm had prepared. He also circulated a chart with height figures for the July and November submissions and a comparison with heights of the proposed Georgetown Harbour development directly across K Street from this project. He said these studies had supported the decision not to reduce the height any further, and he pointed out several penthouses in the area which were significantly higher than the roof of his building, which has no penthouses. He felt that the views from several important vantage points were blocked primarily by these penthouses and said that his project would not have this effect. Photographs and drawings from such points as Roosevelt Island, the Kennedy Center terrace, the sixth floor of the Watergate apartments, Key Bridge, and points north of the project, on Thomas Jefferson and Thirtieth Streets, were shown and discussed. He said that on K Street the building would be four feet two inches higher than the new construction across from it at 1000 Thomas Jefferson Street, and almost identical in height to the proposed Georgetown Harbour development.

The Chairman commented at this point that there were really two issues to be considered here: the overall height and bulk, and the request for two additional feet to alleviate the design problems. Mr. Gigengack said his firm would redesign the building if the extra two feet were not granted, because the effect of the present design of the north portion of the colonnade and of the courtyards was not acceptable.

Mr. Yerkes reported that the Georgetown Board members felt the architects had been very responsive to the Commission's requests, but their concern was that the area of the roof on this building would be much greater than the area of a few isolated tall penthouses and thus would have greater visibility. He suggested that the architects study the possibility of reducing the height of the southern section, perhaps by two or three bays, in an attempt to reduce the bulk as seen from major vantage points. He said the board would be willing to allow the extra two feet in overall height to solve the arch and courtyard problems if the height of the K Street section could be reduced.

Ray Kukulski, representing the Georgetown ANC's, commented briefly, recalling the Georgetown Board's refusal to grant additional height to the building at 1050 Thomas Jefferson Street, across from this project.

The members discussed the submission, and in summarizing their reactions, the Chairman said they agreed with the Georgetown Board that the imaginative design was actually part of the problem; while it would be hard to give up the facade, it might be better to do this and redesign the southern section as almost a separate, lower building which would conform to the natural lowering of the slope of the land at this point. He noted that the argument comparing the height of this building with taller penthouses in the area was not convincing because of the vast difference in bulk. He added that the location of this site, on the edge of the city, made it very visible, and comparisons with the height of the proposed Georgetown Harbour development were not especially relevant since that project might never be built. The Commission recommended a restudy along the lines suggested. Mr. Gigengack said previous attempts to break up the facade as suggested had not been successful and asked if they could follow Mr. Yerkes suggestion of reducing the height of the southernmost two or three bays. He was told that the Commission would be happy to review any proposal which would break up the mass and reduce the height of the K Street section. The project, as presented, was not approved. Exhibit A-1

b. O.G. 81-33, 3301 K Street, N. W. New electric utility substation; final building and landscape plans. The Assistant Secretary noted that the members had seen this site on their pre-meeting tour through Georgetown. He reviewed the Commission's October approval of a preliminary scheme for restoring the old facades on 33rd and K Streets and the erecting of a new substation behind them. He said the Georgetown Board had approved the working drawings and the project was now ready for its final permit. He introduced Theodore Mariani of Mariani Associates, architects, and his designer, Tony Cici, who presented material and paint samples. Mr. Cici said the brick sample had been chosen because it was as close as possible in color to that used on the old building. The metal elements would be painted a dark charcoal color and glazing would be tinted grey. Mr. Nichols was concerned that the effect would be too somber and suggested that brown might be a better choice for the metal paint. Mr. Mariani said that would not be consistent with what was there originally, and Mr. Netsch then suggested that adding some green to the charcoal color would give it some life and still keep it within the range of the original. All agreed this was a good solution and the project was unanimously given final approval.

Katharine Sullivan then asked to make a statement, for the record, that the Georgetown Citizens' Association continued to oppose any demolition on site. (The Mayor's decision to allow demolition is being appealed.)

c. O.G. 81-25, 1000 Thomas Jefferson Street, N. W.
New office building, final building plans. The Secretary said this was being submitted for final approval. As requested by the Commission, the top floor had been set back one bay, and the brick color selected varied slightly from that of the adjacent building. The Secretary was asked if the working drawings had been checked by the staff, and upon being assured that they had, the Commission unanimously approved the final plans.

d. O.G. 81-29, 3222 M Street, N. W. Design modification to residential clusters of Georgetown Park, mixed use complex, now under construction. The Assistant Secretary explained to the members that the original submission for development along the canal had included sixty townhouses, but that plans had changed and there would be an apartment complex instead, for which the architect was submitting facade designs. He showed slides of the original townhouse facades and then introduced the architects, Alan Lockman and Marty Schwartz. Mr. Schwartz discussed the change in program, saying that the square footage had not changed nor had the materials--brick with metal roofing, possibly copper. Fabric awnings would be added to some of the windows for color and variety, and the courts would be larger although they would no longer be private. Mr. Schwartz thought the facade had become more "meaningful", and Mr. Lockman added that the apartments would offer more variety in size of accommodation and fewer steps to negotiate. Mr. Schwartz reviewed the entire project very briefly for the new members, noting that there would be three floors of commercial space, housing 130 stores, with residential above and parking below.

Mr. Netsch questioned the use of both informal and formal "techniques" on this project, noting the general consistency found on Georgetown Streets. He commented also on the risks of using such ephemeral elements as awnings as part of the design, a point made also by Mrs. Myers. Mr. Lockman said he thought it would be possible to insist on the use of awnings when the condominium agreements were drawn up.

Katharine Sullivan and Donald Shannon, both from the Citizens' Association of Georgetown, commented on the project, Mrs. Sullivan questioning Mr. Lockman on the number of units and the FAR, and Mr. Shannon stating that the more monolithic apartment development looked better above the canal than the fussy townhouses shown previously, especially since a warehouse type of development had been typical along the banks of the canal in the past.

The Commission members agreed that the new facade was an improvement, and requested that the architect should work towards refining and simplifying his design for the next submission.

e. O.G. 81-30, 3222 M Street, N. W. Modification to entrance area of Georgetown Park retail area, now under construction. Retail entrance revisions to the same project as designed by Roger Sherman Associates, interior designers from Dearborn, Michigan were presented

by Phillip Ross of Western Development. The plain windows and doorways of the old buildings on M Streets were shown with elaborate decorations, including iron grilles on the windows, large lamps mounted on brackets extending from the walls, and iron supports on either side of the doorways for ivy to grow on. The Wisconsin Avenue entrance was treated in a similar fashion. Mr. Ross also showed samples of the black and white tile squares to be used as flooring inside the entrance areas and said that he would like to extend this flooring outside, replacing the existing sidewalk. The facades of the old buildings would be painted light brown with darker brown accents.

Mr. Netsch said that the entire scheme was out of character with Georgetown and that it was geared to commercial considerations rather than to historic preservation. The other members agreed, and noted that as the Commission's mandate under the Old Georgetown Act is to preserve the historic character of the town, they could not approve these modifications. It was recommended that as the Commission has already approved the plain openings, they be retained in any future submissions.

f. O.G. 81-16, 1247 30th Street, N. W. Install aluminum siding over left side of house. Staff member Richard Ryan reported that the Georgetown Board had disapproved this request, continuing the Commission's policy not to approve aluminum siding in the historic district. The members unanimously agreed to support the board's action.

g. O.G. 81-32, 3129 P Street, N. W. Alter basement of existing house for garage door, new driveway and retaining walls. Mr. Ryan said the Georgetown Board had decided to approve this request as a similar installation already exists next door. Generally, it has been the Commission's policy to disapprove these curb cuts and driveways as they interrupt the streetscape. The architect, Sharon Washburn, and the owner, Ann Skiff, were both introduced. Ms. Washburn showed drawings of the proposed garage door and retaining walls. Mr. Netsch suggested that she not use a standard door, but rather design one in which the wood panels varied in width, recalling the design of the window above. It was also suggested that planting a large tree in front of the house would help hide the retaining walls and garage door. The project was unanimously approved, with the Commission noting that it was receiving approval only because of the existence of a similar situation next door.

h. O.G. 80-159, 2833 M Street, N. W. Modification to rear roof line. The Assistant Secretary noted the previous revisions to the north elevation and the recommendation that they be restudied. He said the drawings had again been revised and the changes approved by the Georgetown Board. He showed the drawings to the members, who approved the modifications unanimously.

i. Appendix 1: Approved with the exception of O.G. 81-35, which was omitted from consideration at the Secretary's request.

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. S.L. 81-2, 2643 Virginia Avenue, N. W. Resubmission of preliminary designs for remodeling of gas station. The Assistant Secretary noted that the Sun Oil Company had submitted a color rendering of the same design disapproved at the previous meeting, with the addition of a very large canopy covering the pump island. As before, plastic shingles and brick were specified as the materials. He added, for the members' information, that demolition of the present station and erection of a new one would not be possible because it is a non-conforming use in this area. The design was again unanimously disapproved with the following advice: quality materials, quiet colors, a discreet hood over the pumps, and a low level of illumination would all be necessary before approval could be granted.

b. S.L. 81-7, 400 C Street, N. W. Federal Center Plaza, new construction, final building plans. The Assistant Secretary explained to the new members that the design for this project had been approved several years ago and that two-thirds of it had already been constructed. This submission was for approval of the working drawings for the remaining one-third. They had been checked by the staff and were unanimously approved by the Commission.

c. S.L. 81-9, 2130 Cathedral Avenue, N. W. New single family residence, final drawings. Mr. Carson showed drawings of this house, which had undergone several revisions since the Commission had seen it some months ago. Mr. Carson said the revisions included a more regular fenestration pattern, removal of a portion of the top floor, and a change from buff to a darker color brick. This submission for confirmation of working drawings, which had been checked by the staff, was unanimously approved.

d. S.L. 81-12, 2131 Sudbury Place, N. W. New single family residence, preliminary design and site plan. Mr. Carson pointed out the location of this house, off Sixteenth Street, N. W., saying that, technically, it did not border Rock Creek Park, but could be seen from the park. The owner, Ronald Wooten, showed drawings of the house, a prefabricated type designed by architect Robert Nash. The members were not especially pleased with the design but as its effect on the park would be minimal, it was unanimously approved.

e. Appendix 2, approved.

B. National Aeronautics and Space Administration

1. CFA 9/DE/80-1, New design for Exceptional Engineering Award Medal, NASA. The Assistant Secretary showed drawings of this medal which the members unanimously agreed they could not approve. As the logo for this agency, approved by the Commission in the 1960's, had been especially well-designed, it was suggested that a letter be written citing this as an example and requesting something of comparable quality for the medal. Exhibit B

C. Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation

1. CFA 9/DE/80-2, Addition of flags to FBI frontage, 10th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue. Robert Sprowls from PADC and R. H. Rose from the FBI showed a model of a section of the Pennsylvania Avenue facade with the flags in place. There would be fourteen of them, five by eight feet in size, with the poles placed twenty-seven feet from the ground. Mr. Netsch commented that the flags were much too small; he also thought the poles should be placed lower so that the flags could be seen from sidewalk level. It was suggested that a mock-up be erected with various size flags and poles varying in height from the ground. The project was not approved.

Exhibit C

D. State Department

1. CFA 9/DE/80-3, New Intelsat Headquarters building, preliminary design. Connecticut Avenue and Van Ness Street, N. W. David Leive, legal adviser for Intelsat, gave a brief history of the organization, describing its network of satellites and its public function. Organized in 1964 and permanently established in 1973 it has a membership of 105 countries. He said the space occupied by Intelsat at L'Enfant Plaza had become inadequate and they had been able to make arrangements to build on the property at Connecticut and Van Ness, adjacent to the International Center. A competition to select an architect was held in 1979. With the help of their architectural advisor, Paul Spreiregen, one hundred portfolios were examined, the choice finally narrowed down to three finalists, and from these, John Andrews of Australia unanimously selected. Exhibit D

Mr. Andrews was then introduced and discussed his design. He said, first, that the site was the kind an architect always hopes for--strong land forms running the right way, breezes from the right direction, and extraordinary trees. He then listed the special requirements of Intelsat: a building that could grow, a minimum of inside office space, computer areas protected from sun and heat, and conference and convention facilities that could also be used by the occupants of the International Center. He said that an expandable cluster of octagonal units seemed best to accommodate these needs. These units, eighty-five feet across, would have offices around the outside, an inside corridor, and supplementary office space, storage areas, etc. in the center. These office modules, by virtue of their checker-board arrangement on the site, would be linked to interior court modules. These would be glazed atria featuring plantings and pools of water; because of their design they would be conservers of energy and provide light, heat and ventilation. Landscaping on roofs would provide insulation, and ponding of roofs would effect further energy savings. Exterior walls of the office modules would employ tinted glass, and a steel grid suspended outside the walls would also be glazed with clear or reflective glass for sun control.

The "ceremonial entrance" would be at the west, nearest to the International Center. In this area would be located a large lobby and court, convention and conference facilities, administrative offices and the communications and operations center. There would also be a plaza entrance at the Connecticut Avenue-Van Ness intersection.

The members responded to Mr. Andrews' informational presentation enthusiastically.

Exhibit D-1

The meeting was adjourned at 1:50 p.m.

Signed,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Charles H. Atherton". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Charles" being more prominent and the last name "Atherton" following in a similar style.

Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, regarding the land owned by the United States in the State of California.

The land is located in the County of San Diego, State of California, and is known as the [illegible] land.

The land is situated in the [illegible] section of the [illegible] Township, [illegible] Range, [illegible] Meridian.

The land is owned by the United States and is subject to the provisions of the [illegible] Act, [illegible] Statutes at Large, [illegible] pages [illegible].

**1025 THOMAS JEFFERSON STREET
BUILDING HEIGHTS**

December 8, 1980

Exhibit A

Heights Above Measuring Point (el. 18.9' D.C. Datum)	July 16 Submission July 29 Meeting	October 24 Submission November 4 Meeting	Plus 2'
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First Cornice (Top of masonry wall plane)	57.35'	48.77'	50.77'
Second Cornice (Apparent top from street level view)	65.01'	60.43'	62.43'
Roof Top (Including all mechanical spaces)	81.10'	75.18'	77.18'

**Heights Above K Street Midpoint
(el. 11.8' D.C. Datum)**

First Cornice (Top of masonry wall plane)	64.45'	55.87'	57.87'
Second Cornice (Apparent top from street level view)	72.11'	67.53'	69.53'
Roof Top (Including all mechanical spaces)	88.20'	82.28'	84.28'

GEORGETOWN HARBOUR PROJECT - 3020 K Street

**Heights Measured Above K Street Midpoint of Sq. 1191: i.e., North Sidewalk, Same as Above
(el. 11.8' D.C. Datum)**

First Roof	49.88'
Second Roof	67.22'
Penthouse Roof	85.72'

CHAIRMAN BROWN: All right, let me try to express what I feel is the consensus of the Commission here, that, in general, we agree with the Georgetown Board that the imaginativeness of the design is really part of our problem here because we all think that the facade detail has been done with such a verve and style that it may be what is forcing the lack of responsiveness of the southern end of this building to the natural fall of the ground, and that the total amount of bulk of this building, in width as well as length -- in other words, in the east-west as well as the north-south axis -- is so tremendous compared to even other buildings around that the penthouse argument, although commendable, and we would very much prefer to see the final solution to keeping the penthouses wrapped into the building, ~~the~~ penthouse argument isn't enough because you can't measure off these other vertical axes around the neighborhood, and if the price that has to be paid is a reduction of two courts into one, we feel that from a design point of view that is one that has to be faced up to and that anything that might differentiate the facade of the building and north-south axis and Thomas Jefferson Street, and particularly on the other street, which is even longer, into two subunits that could have some kind of, perhaps, differentiation would be a net plus. We would be much worse off if both 1000 Thomas Jefferson Street and 1050 were one overall building. What saved that is finally when it started gettin

O.G. 81-34

Excerpt from transcript of meeting, 9 Dec 1980

too high, it breaks down into a separate building, and I think it is that unit of scale that has to be responded to across the street, so in spite of all of this extremely painstaking work, which we are very grateful to you for, which is highly responsive to our concerns about what one sees from great distances, which we recognize doesn't show up like much, but we have just been there and we have just been on the bridge and it just doesn't look like that. That bulk really shows, and given the fact that the Harbor project may very well never be built, and so this is the City edge to a possible park, the fact that the natural fall of this land should be respected, I think is a key element in this design problem.

Does this fairly state the Commission's view?

MR. NICHOLS: That is right.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: So we thank you very much, but we would love to see a restudy that would take that into consideration. I think that in the process that we could concur with the Georgetown Board if two feet were necessary to make an arcade work up at the north end, that would be an acceptable exception, but that is predicated on the fact that that horizontal line then doesn't go forever, down all of the way to bottom of the facade.

MR. GIEGENGACK: May I ask a question for clarification? We have done some studies of some of those things that you suggest, and I feel that this line is an important

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708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

Exhibit B

December 19, 1980

Dear Mrs. Nappier:

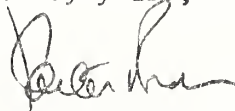
The Commission of Fine Arts reviewed designs for the Exceptional Engineering Award Medal at its meeting on December 8, 1980. It was noted that the proposed medal is to be one of a series of awards for exceptional civilian service, and that the design has elements common to the others in the series.

The Commission recommends, however, that further study be directed toward improving the design. The current proposal simply lacks the quality the Commission feels is appropriate to an agency of the federal government. I believe we also feel that the artistic design falls short of the level of sophistication that has typified the engineering achievements at NASA over the last two decades.

NASA's logo was approved by the Commission of Fine Arts some time ago and exhibits both finesse and style; it is a good design, but it was achieved only after a considerable effort. The Commission recommends that a similar effort be made in obtaining a new design for the Exceptional Engineering Medal.

We understand that time is a problem, but feel that the overall significance of the medal does not warrant a hasty solution. The Commission and its staff will be happy to assist you further. Mr. Atherton, the Commission Secretary, or Mr. Myer, with whom you have discussed the matter previously, can be reached at (202) 566-1066.

Sincerely yours,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mrs. Dema S. Nappier
Executive Secretary
National Aeronautics and
Space Administration
400 Maryland Avenue, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20456

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED • BY • CONGRESS • MAY • 17, 1910

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

December 19, 1980

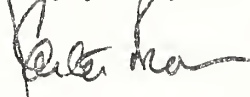
Exhibit C

Dear Mr. Barnes:

The Commission of Fine Arts met with Bob Sprawls of your staff and a representative of the FBI during its December 9, 1980 meeting, (CFA 9/DE/80 - 2), to discuss the placement of copies of historic American Flags on the Pennsylvania Avenue facade of the FBI Building at 9th and Pennsylvania Avenue. Though the Commission is enthusiastic about the idea, and hopes that it can go forward as a way of providing some color and interest on the FBI Building, we have several concerns.

The proposed five-by-eight-foot flag size may be too small. We recommend that a larger size be studied. We also recommend that the actual height and size of the flags and projecting staffs be examined carefully prior to any permanent installation with one or more full-size mock-ups on the site. The flags at the north end of the Commerce Building and other buildings in the Triangle should be examined for comparative purposes. If you let us know when the mock-ups are in place, we will be happy to arrange an inspection.

Sincerely yours,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

W. Anderson Barnes
Executive Director
Pennsylvania Avenue
Development Corporation
Suite 1148
425 13th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

STATEMENT OF DAVID M. LEIVE
INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE ORGANIZATION
Before the
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
9 December 1980

I am David Leive, the Legal Advisor and a senior officer of INTELSAT. We are very pleased to appear before you to describe our proposed new Headquarters. Before asking John Andrews to present his design, it might be helpful to provide some background on our organization and how we arrived at this point.

INTELSAT is the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization, the public international organization that owns and operates satellites forming the global system used by countries around the world for international communications to provide nearly two-thirds of the world's overseas international telecommunications services. Through its network, today consisting of satellites in orbit over the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans, INTELSAT provides international service to over 140 countries and territories; more than 15 countries are using the system to provide domestic television and telephone services.

INTELSAT is a fairly young international organization. Created by interim arrangements in 1964, it was established on a permanent basis by two international agreements which entered into force on February 12, 1973. INTELSAT's membership today stands at 105 countries.

Our organization has an internationally recruited staff headquartered in Washington, responsible for the day-to-day operation of the system. At present the staff occupies leased commercial office space at L'Enfant Plaza. We have grown rapidly and are now spread out over parts of three different buildings, and there is no additional expansion space available in the L'Enfant Plaza complex.

About three years ago we began planning for a new headquarters facility to house the expanding staff permanently in one location and to contain facilities for the many INTELSAT international conferences and technical meetings. When we learned that the Organization of

American States had decided not to build at the International Center we expressed our interest in that site to the State Department. We believe that this beautiful site will be an ideal location for us.

I might say a word about how we selected Mr. Andrews and his design. I should start by saying that while we know something about how to construct satellites, we knew very little about how to go about the process of selecting a design and constructing a building. So, in 1979 we conducted an international competition for the selection of an architect to design a headquarters facility for us to be constructed at the International Center, should that site be made available to INTELSAT.

Approximately one hundred portfolios were submitted from a world-wide cross section of leading architects. These portfolios were initially evaluated by two architects suggested by the International Union of Architects and by INTELSAT's own advisor, Mr. Paul Spreiregen. From

the twelve competitors selected by these three architects, INTELSAT chose six finalists (from Australia, Canada, Finland, the U.S. and West Germany).

Following a week of detailed briefings in Washington, in October 1979, the six selected firms were given three months to produce their designs. Each competitor presented his design to an architectural evaluation panel that consisted of an INTELSAT chairman, four senior INTELSAT staff people, and three outside architects recommended by the International Union of Architects: Mr. Pietro Belluschi of the U.S.A., Mr. Michael Austin-Smith of Great Britain, and Mr. Marco Zanuso of Italy.

After several days of discussion, the Panel unanimously recommended that John Andrews be selected, and his selection was approved by INTELSAT's Board of Governors in March 1980. We believe that Mr. Andrews' design for our building will not only satisfy our needs for an efficient and pleasant place to house our staff, but also be one in which the Washington community can take pride.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

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Exhibit D-1

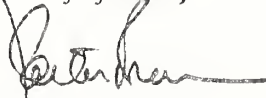
December 19, 1980

Dear Mr. Leive:

The Commission was happy to have the opportunity to meet with you and hear Mr. John Andrews' presentation on the proposed Intelsat Headquarters designs for Connecticut Avenue and Van Ness N. W., during our December 9, 1980 meeting, (CFA 9/DC/80-3). As explained by Mr. Edgins of the Department of State, this was an informational presentation not requiring formal action, and we look forward to reviewing final preliminary plans before the architect commences with working drawings, landscape and detailed building plans.

The Commission appreciated the presentation as an opportunity to have an early view of this major undertaking, and is pleased with the direction the design is taking. Efforts to retain the existing tree cover and relate to the adjacent chancery complex are a strong part of the Commission's concern, and we are glad to see that a part of the initial design.

Sincerely yours,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. David M. Leive
Legal Advisor
International Telecommunications
Satellite Organization
490 L'Enfant Plaza, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20024

